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AIRBAG APPARATUS AND RELATED METHOD

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an airbag apparatus and a related method,
5 and in particular to an airbag apparatus for a vehicle whose development
characteristic has been controlled and its related method.

In recent years, it has been proposed to provide an airbag apparatus for
protecting the head of a vehicle occupant at a time of a side collision or a lateral
overturning at an upper portion within a vehicle compartment of an automobile.

10 Such an airbag apparatus is arranged such that the entire of an airbag is
folded in a roll shape or a bellows shape and accommodated in a state that an
upper end portion of the air bag has been fixed to a side roof rail at an upper
portion of a vehicle body and a portion of the airbag which is positioned on the
side of a vehicle compartment is covered with a head lining which is an interior
15 member of the automobile. Then, in a case of a side collision or a lateral
overturning of the vehicle, the air bag is inflated by gas from an inflator and it is
developed in a curtain shape downward while pushing and opening a lower end
portion of the head lining inward of the vehicle compartment, thereby protecting
the head of a vehicle occupant.

20 Japanese Patent Publication No. 3329277 discloses an airbag apparatus
having a structure where a turned-back portion of an airbag is provided between
a vehicle body and a folded portion of the airbag, so that the folded portion itself
is pressed toward the head lining by first inflating the turned-back portion and
the air bag is developed inward of the vehicle compartment, while the head
25 lining is pushed and opened by the folded portion itself.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to the present inventor's investigation, however, in such an
airbag apparatus, since such a structure is employed that the folded portion of the
30 airbag itself is pressed to the head lining to push and open the head lining by

first inflating the turned-back portion of the air bag, a resistance occurring when the folded portion is developed increases necessarily, which may influence a developing speed and a developing direction of the airbag.

As a result of the present inventor's investigation, the present invention
5 has been achieved, and an object of present invention is to provide an airbag
apparatus for a vehicle which can achieve improvement of a developing speed of
an airbag and can stabilize a developing direction thereof and its related method.

In order to achieve the above object, according to an aspect of the
present invention, there is provided an airbag apparatus for a vehicle,
10 comprising: an airbag whose upper end portion is fixed to a vehicle body over a
longitudinal direction of the vehicle body between an upper portion of the
vehicle body and an interior member in a vehicle compartment and which is
adapted to develop in a curtain-like shape downwardly; an inflator adapted to
generate gas fed to the airbag; a folded portion formed by folding the airbag; and
15 a turned-back portion formed by turning back a portion of the airbag positioned
between the upper end portion and the folded portion so as to be provided with a
first turned-back portion positioned on the side of the vehicle compartment and a
second turned-back portion positioned between the first turned-back portion and
the folded portion, at least one of the first turned-back portion and the second
20 turned-back portion being turned in between the folded portion and the vehicle
body.

On the one hand, according to another aspect of the present invention,
there is provided a winding method of an airbag for a vehicle whose upper end
portion is fixed to a vehicle body along a longitudinal direction of the vehicle
25 between an upper portion of the vehicle body and an interior member in a
vehicle compartment and which is adapted to develop downward in a curtain
shape, the method comprising: folding the airbag to form a folded portion; and
turning back a portion of the airbag between the upper end portion of the airbag
and the folded portion to form a turned-back portion so as to be provided with a
30 first turned-back portion positioned on the side of the vehicle compartment and a

second turned-back portion positioned between the first turned-back portion and the folded portion, at least one of the first turned-back portion and the second turned-back portion being turned in between the folded portion and the vehicle body.

5 Other and further features, advantages, and benefits of the present invention will become more apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the following drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

10 Fig. 1 is a side view of an airbag apparatus for a vehicle according to an embodiment of the present invention, which shows a state that an airbag has been developed downwardly in a curtain-like shape;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the airbag apparatus for a vehicle taken along line II-II in Fig. 1, which mainly shows a state that the airbag has been 15 folded and accommodated, according to the present embodiment;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the airbag apparatus for a vehicle, which shows a state that the airbag in Fig. 2 has been folded in an enlarged manner, according to the present embodiment;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged side view of Fig. 1 for showing a range of a first 20 turned-back portion and a second turned-back portion of the airbag of the airbag apparatus for a vehicle, according to the present embodiment; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the airbag apparatus for a vehicle, which shows a state that the first turned-back portion and the second turned-back portion of the airbag in Fig. 2 have been inflated so that the folded portion has 25 been pushed out, according to the present embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

An airbag apparatus AB for a vehicle and its related method according to an embodiment of the present invention will be explained in detail below with 30 reference to Fig. 1 to Fig. 5. In respective figures, a front direction of an

automobile which is a vehicle is denoted by arrow FR, a rear direction thereof is denoted by arrow RR, an up direction is denoted by arrow UPR, a down direction is denoted by arrow LWR, a right direction is denoted by arrow R and a left direction is denoted by arrow L.

5 Fig. 1 is a side view of an airbag apparatus for a vehicle according to this embodiment, which shows a state that an airbag has been developed downward in a curtain shape, Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the airbag apparatus taken along line II-II in Fig. 1, which mainly shows a state that the airbag has been folded and accommodated, Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the
10 airbag apparatus, which shows a state that the airbag in Fig. 2 has been folded and accommodated in an enlarged manner, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged side view of Fig. 1 for showing a range of a first turned-back portion and a second turned-back portion of the airbag of the airbag apparatus.

As shown Fig. 1, as a matter of explanatory convenience, an airbag 1 has
15 been developed in a curtain shape when an upper portion of an automobile V which is a vehicle is viewed from a vehicle compartment RM side. In the automobile, a front pillar 2, a center pillar 3 and a rear pillar 4 are provided as some sections of a vehicle body thereof, and a side roof rail 5 having a closed sectional structure extending along a longitudinal direction of the automobile is
20 formed above the front pillar 2, the center pillar 3 and the rear pillar 4. The airbag 1 is provided so as to extend from the front pillar 2 to the rear pillar 4 along the side roof rail 5.

More in detail, the airbag 1 is accommodated and held in a case (not shown) in a state that mounting pieces 1a of an upper end portion thereof have
25 been fixed to the side roof rail 5 and the airbag has been typically folded as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and it is covered with a head lining 6 which is an interior member regarding the vehicle compartment RM.

As shown in Fig. 1, two sets of three inflating chambers 7, namely six inflating chambers in total, are formed in front and rear of such an airbag 1. An
30 inlet 7a is formed at an upper end of each inflating chamber, and each inlet 7a

communicates with a gas introducing passage 8 extending in a longitudinal direction of the automobile at an upper portion of the airbag 1. An inflator 9 which is a gas generator for generating gas G for inflating and developing the airbag 1 is connected to a rear portion of the gas introducing passage 8. Gas
5 from the inflator 9 passes through the gas introducing passage 8 to be introduced into each inflating chamber 7 via each inlet 7a. A strap 10 is provided between a front end of the airbag 1 and the front pillar 2. The strap 10 pulls the airbag 1 forward, when the airbag 1 is developed downwardly. Thus, the strap 10 serves to assist not only development of the airbag 1 in the downward direction but also
10 smooth development thereof in the longitudinal direction.

How to fold the airbag 1 will be explained next mainly with reference to Figs. 2 and 3. The airbag 1 shown by a dotted chain line in Fig. 2 shows its state before folded, and the airbag 1 shown by a double dotted line shows its inflated state for reference.

15 First, in the airbag 1, a folded portion 11 is formed in a roll shape obtained by winding a lower end PE of the airbag 1 in a state shown by a dotted line in Fig. 2 to a right side of a wall side of the vehicle compartment, i.e., in a counterclockwise direction shown by arrow W in Fig. 2, in a so-called "outside winding" roll shape. The term "outside winding" means a rolling method
20 which rolls the airbag 1 by sequentially winding the airbag 1 from the lower end PE toward the side wall of the vehicle compartment.

Then, a portion of the airbag 1 between the folded portion 11 with the roll shape thus rolled and the mounting pieces 1a fixed to the side roof rail 5 is turned-back twice at points P2 and P3 in Fig. 3, and one of the turned-back
25 portions closer to the mounting pieces 1a is defined as a first turned-back portion A (corresponding to a portion between a point P1 and the point P2) and the other thereof closer to the folded portion 11 is defined as a second turned-back portion B (corresponding to a portion between the point P2 and the point P3). That is, the first turned-back portion A and the second turned-back portion B overlapping
30 with each other are formed between the side roof rail 5 and the head lining 6 in

the vehicle compartment, and the first turned-back portion A is positioned inward of the vehicle compartment and the second turned-back portion B is positioned outward thereof between the first turned-back portion A and the folded portion 11.

- 5 More in detail, as shown in Fig. 3, the first turned-back portion A and the second turned-back portion B are formed such that the length b of the second turned-back portion B (corresponding to a distance between the point P2 and the point P3) is longer than the length "a" of the first turned-back portion A (corresponding to a distance between the point P1 and the point P2) ($a < b$).
- 10 For this reason, an upper portion of the second turned-back portion B is put in a state that it has been turned in between the folded portion 11 and the side roof rail 5. As shown in Fig. 4, such a first turned-back portion A corresponds to an upper portion of the gas introducing passage 8 and such a second turned-back portion B corresponds to a lower portion of the gas introducing passage 8, the 15 inlets 7a and upper end portions of the inflating chambers 7.

An operation of the airbag apparatus 1 having the above structure will be explained next.

- Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the airbag apparatus showing a state that the first turned-back portion and the second turned-back portion of the airbag apparatus in Fig. 2 have been inflated and the folded portion has been pushed out.

First, in a case that a side collision or a lateral overturning of the automobile has been detected by a sensor (not shown), gas is ejected from the inflator 9.

- 25 At that time, the gas ejected first enters the gas introducing passage 8 and reaches the inlet 7a communicating with each inflating chamber 7 while inflating each first turned-back portion A thereby to inflate the second turned-back portion B.

Here, as shown in Fig. 5, since the first turned-back portion A and the 30 second turned-back portion B are inflated so as to project between the head

lining 6 and the side roof rail 5, the head lining 6 is pushed and opened inward of the vehicle compartment RM due to actions of the first turned-back portion A and the second turned-back portion B cooperating therewith.

Then, the gas reaches the folded portion 11 corresponding to each 5 inflating chamber 7, and the gas inflates the airbag in the vehicle downward along arrow E as a whole, while the folded portion 11 is unwound in a clockwise direction in Fig. 3, as shown by arrow e. Since the head lining 6 has been already pushed and opened inward of the vehicle compartment RM by the first turned-back portion A and the second turned-back portion B cooperating 10 therewith, the folded portion 11 is pushed out towards the vehicle compartment RM without the folded portion 11 being pressed against the head lining 6. Thereby, a resistance generated when the folded portion 11 develops is considerably reduced so that a developing speed of the airbag 1 is improved and a developing direction thereof is made stable. Further, since the upper portion 15 of the second turned-back portion B has been turned in between the folded portion 11 and the side roof rail 5, a propellant force towards the developing direction E occurs on the folded portion 11 due to inflation of the upper portion of the second turned-back portion B, which is turned-in, so that the developing speed of the airbag 1 is further improved.

Finally, the airbag 1 reaches a developed state that it has been developed 20 downwardly in a curtain shape as shown by a double dotted line in Fig. 2 and it is put for protecting the head of a vehicle occupant.

Here, since the second turned-back portion B includes the inlets 7a of the inflating chambers 7, the gas flows from the inlets 7a into the inflating 25 chambers 7 after the second turned-back portion B has been inflated, namely after the folded portion 11 has been pushed out in a broad space on the vehicle compartment MR side by inflation of the second turned-back portion B. Therefore, the inlets 7a can be opened sufficiently, and smooth introduction of the gas into the inflating chambers 7 can be performed.

In addition, since the folded portion 11 has been folded in the outside 30

winding roll shape, the folded portion 11 is unwound in a clockwise direction and developed while the folded portion 11 maintains a state that it is positioned downward of the side roof rail 5 to be close to the side window SW positioned at a right side of the vehicle compartment. Therefore, at a time of collision or
5 lateral overturning such that a clearance between a vehicle occupant positioned inward of the side window SW and the side window SW becomes narrow, the airbag 1 can reliably be inflated and developed even within the narrow clearance so that the head of the vehicle occupant can be protected.

Incidentally, in this connection, in the above embodiment, the folded
10 portion 11 with the roll shape has been explained as one example, but the present invention is not limited to such a folded portion. The present invention is applicable to a bellows-like folded portion in principle.

According to the structure of the embodiment, since the first turned-back portion having a portion positioned inward of the vehicle compartment and the
15 second turned-back portion communicating therewith are provided in the airbag, the first turned-back portion and the second turned-back portion inflate prior to inflation of the folded portion so that the interior member can be pushed and opened inward of the vehicle compartment by the inflated first and second turned-back portions.

20 Accordingly, the folded portion is not pressed against the interior member unnecessarily, and a resistance occurring at a time of inflation of the folded portion becomes small, so that the developing speed of the airbag is improved and the developing direction is stabilized.

Further, since the upper portion of the second turned-back portion has
25 been turned in between the folded portion and the vehicle body, the turned-in portion inflates so that a propellant force towards the developing direction is generated on the folded portion and the developing speed of the airbag is further improved.

Furthermore, since the second turned-back portion includes at least the
30 inlets of the inflating chambers, the gas flows from the inlets into the inflating

chambers after the second turned-back portion has been inflated, namely after the folded portion has been pushed out in a broad space on the vehicle compartment side by inflation of the second turned-back portion. Therefore, the inlets can be opened sufficiently, and smooth introduction of the gas into the
5 inflating chambers can be performed.

In addition, since the folded portion is formed in the outside wound roll shape obtained by winding the airbag from the lower end thereof to the side wall of the vehicle chamber in a roll shape, the folded portion is unwound and developed while it being approaching to the vehicle body (the window).
10 Therefore, even when a clearance between a vehicle occupant and the vehicle body is narrow, the airbag can reliably be developed within the narrow clearance.

The entire content of a Patent Application No. TOKUGAN 2003-042584 with a filing date of February 20, 2003 in Japan and the entire content of a Provisional Patent Application No. 60/493,357 with a filing date of August 8,
15 2003 in the United States of America are hereby incorporated by reference.

Although the invention has been described above by reference to a certain embodiment of the invention, the invention is not limited to the embodiment described above. Modifications and variations of the embodiment described above will occur to those skilled in the art, in light of the teachings. The scope
20 of the invention is defined with reference to the following claims.